

STI

Fix'd in astonishment I gaze upon thee,
Like one just blasted by a stroke from heaven,
Who pants for breath, and *stiffens* yet alive;
In dreadful looks, a monument of wrath. *Addison's Cato.*

2. To grow hard; to be hardened.
The tender soil, then *stiffening* by degrees,
Shut from the bounded earth the bounding seas. *Dryden.*

3. To grow less susceptible of impression; to grow obstinate.
Some souls, we see,
Grow hard and *stiffen* with adversity. *Dryden.*

STIFFHEARTED. *adj.* [*stiff* and *heart*.] Obstinate; stubborn; contumacious.
They are impudent children, and *stiffhearted*. *Ezek. ii.*

STIFFLY. *adv.* [*from stiff*.] Rigidly; inflexibly; stubbornly.
In matters divine, it is still maintained *stiffly*, that they have no *stiffnecked* force. *Hooker.*

I commended them that stood so *stiffly* for the Lord. *2 Esdr.*
The Indian fig of itself multiplies from root to root, the plenty of the sap and the softness of the stalk making the bough, being overladen and not *stiffly* upheld, to weigh down. *Bacon.*

STIFFNECKED. *adj.* [*stiff* and *neck*.] Stubborn; obstinate; contumacious.
An infinite charge to her majesty, to send over such an army as should tread down all that standeth before them on foot, and lay on the ground all the *stiffnecked*. *Spenser.*

This *stiffneck'd* pride, nor art nor force can bend,
Nor high-blown hopes to reason's lure descend. *Denham.*

STIFFNESS. *n. f.* [*from stiff*.]
1. Rigidity; inflexibility; hardness; ineptitude to bend.
The *stiffness* and dryness of iron to melt, must be helped by moistening or opening it. *Bacon.*

The willow bows and recovers, the oak is stubborn and inflexible; and the punishment of that *stiffness*, is one branch of the allegory. *L'Estrange.*

2. Ineptitude to motion.
The pillars of this frame grow weak,
My sinews slacken, and an icy *stiffness*
Benumbs my blood. *Denham.*

3. Tension; not laxity.
To try new shrouds, one mounts into the wind,
And one below, their ease or *stiffness* notes. *Dryden.*

4. Obstinacy; stubbornness; contumaciousness.
The vices of old age have the *stiffness* of it too; and as it is the unfittest time to learn in, so the unfittest of it to unlearn will be found much greater. *South's Sermons.*

Firmness or *stiffness* of the mind is not from adherence to truth, but submission to prejudice. *Locke.*

These hold their opinions with the greatest *stiffness*; being generally the most fierce and firm in their tenets. *Locke.*

5. Unpleasant formality; constraint.
All this religion sat easily upon him, without any of that *stiffness* and constraint, any of those forbidding appearances which disparage the actions of the sincerely pious. *Atterbury.*

6. Rigorousness; harshness.
There fill yourself with those most joyous sights;
But speak no word to her of these sad plights,
Which her too constant *stiffness* doth constrain. *Spenser.*

7. Manner of writing, not easy but harsh and constrained.
Rules and critical observations improve a good genius, where nature leadeth the way, provided he is not too scrupulous; for that will introduce a *stiffness* and affectation, which are utterly abhorrent from all good writing. *Felton.*

TO STIFFLE. *v. a.* [*stouffer*, French.]
1. To oppress or kill by closeness of air; to suffocate.
Where have you been broiling?
—Among the croud i' th' abbey, where a finger
Cou'd not be wedg'd in more; I am *stiffled*. *Shakespeare.*

With the mere rankness of their joy,
Pray'r against his absolute decree,
No more avails than breath against the wind;
Blown *stiffing* back on him that breathes it forth. *Milton.*

That part of the air that we drew out, left the more room for the *stiffing* steams of the coals to be received into it. *Boyle.*

Stiffed with kisses a sweet death he dies. *Dryden.*

At one time they keep their patients so close and warm, as almost to *stifle* them with care; and all on a sudden, the cold regimen is in vogue. *Baker.*

I took my leave, being half *stiffled* with the closeness of the room. *Swift's Account of Partridge's Death.*

2. To keep in; to hinder from emission.
Whilst bodies become coloured by reflecting or transmitting this or that sort of rays more copiously than the rest, they stop and *stifle* in themselves the rays which they do not reflect or transmit. *Newton's Opticks.*

3. To extinguish by hindering communication.
Every reasonable man will pay a tax with cheerfulness for *stiffing* a civil war in its birth. *Addison's Freeholder.*

4. To suppress; to conceal.
If't prove thy fortune, Polydore, to conquer,
Trust me, and let me know thy love's success,
That I may ever after *stifle* mine. *Orway's Orphan.*

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These conclusions have been acknowledged by the disputers themselves, till with labour and study they had *stified* their first convictions. *Rogers.*

You excel in the art of *stiffing* and concealing your resentment. *Swift.*

STYGMA. *n. f.* [*stigma*, Latin.]
1. A brand; a mark with a hot iron.
2. A mark of infamy.

STIGMATICAL. *adj.* [*from stigma*.] Branded or marked.

STIGMATIC. *n. f.* [*from stigma*.] A brand or mark of infamy.
Foul *stigmatic*, that's more than thou canst tell. *Shak.*

Thou'rt like a soul mishapen *stigmatic*,
Mark'd by the destinies to be avoided. *Shakespeare.*

He is deformed, crooked, old and ere,
Vicious, ungente, foolish, blunt, unkind,
Stigmatical in making, worse in mind. *Shakespeare.*

TO STIGMATIZE. *v. a.* [*stigmatizer*, French, from *stigma*.]
To mark with a brand; to disgrace with a note of reproach.
Men of learning who take to business, discharge it with greater honesty than men of the world; because the former in reading have been used to find virtue extolled and vice *stigmatized*, while the latter have seen vice triumphant and virtue discountenanced. *Addison.*

Sour enthusiasts affect to *stigmatize* the finest and most elegant authors both ancient and modern, as dangerous to religion. *Addison's Freeholder.*

The privileges of juries should be ascertained, and whoever violates them *stigmatized* by public censure. *Swift.*

STILAR. *adj.* [*from stile*.] Belonging to the stile of a dial.
At fifty one and a half degrees, which is London's latitude, make a mark, and laying a ruler to the center of the plane and to this mark, draw a line for the *stilar* line. *Mason.*

STILE. *n. f.* [*stigele*, from *stigan*, Sax. to climb.]
1. A set of steps to pass from one enclosure to another.
There comes my master and another gentleman from Frog-mare over the *stile* this way. *Shakespeare.*

If they draw several ways, they be ready to hang themselves upon every gate or *stile* they come at. *L'Estrange.*

The little strutting pile,
You see just by the church-yard *stile*. *Swift.*

2. [*Stile*, Fr.] A pin to cast the shadow in a sun dial.
Erect the *stile* perpendicularly over the sublar line, so as to make an angle with the dial plane equal to the elevation of the pole of your place. *Alexander's Dict. Exercise.*

STILETTO. *n. f.* [*Italian*; *stilet*, Fr.] A small dagger, of which the blade is not edged but round, with a sharp point.
When a senator should be torn in pieces, he hired one, who entering into the senate-house, should assault him as an enemy to the state; and stabbing him with *stilettes* leave him to be torn by others. *Hobbes's on Providence.*

TO STILL. *v. a.* [*stillan*, Sax. *stilla*, Dutch.]
1. To silence; to make silent.
Is this the scourge of France?
Is this the Talbot so much fear'd abroad,
That with his name the mothers *still* their babes. *Shakespeare.*

2. To quiet; to appease.
In all refrains of anger, it is the best remedy to make a man's self believe, that the opportunity of revenge is not yet come; but that he foresees a time for it, and so to *still* himself in the mean time, and reserve it. *Bacon.*

3. To make motionless.
He having a full sway over the water, had power to *still* and compose it, as well as to move and disturb it. *Woodward.*

The third fair morn now blaz'd upon the main,
Then glassy smooth lay all the liquid plain,
The winds were hush'd, the billows scarcely curl'd,
And a dead silence *still'd* the watry world. *Pope.*

STILL. *adj.* [*still*, Dutch.]
1. Silent; uttering no noise. It is well observed by *Justinus* that *st* is the sound commanding silence.
We do not act, that often jest and laugh;
'Tis old but true, *still* wine eat all the draught. *Shakespeare.*

Your wife Octavia, with her modest eyes,
And *still* conclusion, shall acquire no honour,
Demuring upon me. *Shakespeare's Antony and Cleopatra.*

The storm was laid, the winds retir'd,
Obedient to thy will;
The sea that roar'd at thy command,
At thy command was *still*. *Addison.*

2. Quiet; calm.
Atin when he spied
Thus in *still* waves of deep delight to wade,
Fiercely approaching to him loudly cry'd. *Fairy Queen.*

From hence my lines and I depart,
I to my soft *still* walks, they to my heart;
I to the nurse, they to the child of art.
Religious pleasure moves gently, and therefore constantly.
It does not affect by rapture, but is like the pleasure of health, which is *still* and sober. *South's Sermons.*

Hope

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Hope quickens all the *still* parts of life, and keeps the mind awake in her most remis and indolent hours. *Addison.*

Silius Italicus has represented it as a very gentle and *still* river, in the beautiful description he has given of it. *Addison.*

How all things listen, while thy muse complains;
Such silence waits on philomela's strains,
In some *still* evening, when the whisp'ring breeze
Pants on the leaves, and dies upon the trees. *Pope.*

3. Motionless.
Gyreca sit *still*, but with no *still* pensiveness. *Sidney.*

Though the body really moves, yet not changing perceivable distance with other bodies, as fast as the ideas of our minds follow in train, the thing seems to stand *still*, as we find in the hands of clocks.
That in this state of ignorance, we short-sighted creatures might not mistake true felicity, we are endowed with a power to suspend any particular desire. This is standing *still* where we are not sufficiently assured.
This stone, O Syphilus, stands *still*;
Ixion rests upon his wheel. *Pope.*

STILL. *n. f.* Calm; silence.
Hence the hunter,
Sometime a keeper here in Windsor forest,
Doth all the winter time at *still* of mid-night,
Walk round about an oak with ragged horns. *Shakespeare.*

He had never any jealousy with his father, which might give occasion of altering court or council upon the change; but all things pass'd in a *still*. *Bacon's Henry VII.*

STILL. *adv.* [*stille*, Saxona.]
1. To this time; till now.
It hath been anciently reported, and is *still* received, that extreme applauses of great multitudes have so rarified the air, that birds flying over have fallen down. *Bacon.*

Thou, O matron!
Here dying to the shore hall left thy name:
Cajeta *still* the place is call'd from thee,
The nurse of great *Aeneas'* infancy. *Dryden's Aeneid.*

2. Nevertheless; notwithstanding.
The desire of fame betrays the ambitious man into indecencies that lessen his reputation; he is *still* afraid lest any of his actions should be thrown away in private. *Addison.*

3. In an increasing degree.
As God sometimes addresses himself in this manner to the hearts of men; so, if the heart will receive such motions by a ready compliance, they will return more frequently, and *still* more and more powerfully. *South.*

The moral perfections of the Deity, the more attentively we consider them, the more perfectly *still* shall we know them. *Atterbury.*

4. Always; ever; continually.
Unless God from heaven did by vision *still* shew them what to do, they might do nothing. *Hooker.*

My brain I'll prove the female to my soul;
My soul, the father; and these two beget
A generation of *still*-breeding thoughts.
Whom the disease of talking *still* once possesseth, he can never hold his peace. *Ben. Johnson.*

He told them, that if their king were *still* absent from them, they would at length crown apes. *Darwin on Ireland.*

Chymists would be rich, if they could *still* do in great quantities, what they have sometimes done in little. *Boyle.*

Trade begets trade, and people go much where many people are already gone: so men run *still* to a crowd in the streets, though only to see. *Temple.*

The fewer *still* you name, you wound the more,
Bond is but one; but Harpax is a score. *Pope.*

5. After that
In the primitive church, such as by fear being compelled to sacrifice to strange gods, after repented, and kept *still* the office of preaching the gospel. *Whitgift.*

6. In continuance.
I with my hand at midnight held your head;
And, like the watchful minutes to the hour,
Still and anon cheer'd up the heavy time,
Saying, what want you? *Shakespeare's King John.*

STILL. *n. f.* [*from distil*.] A vessel for distillation; an alembick.
Nature's confessor, the bee,
Whose suckets are moist alchimy;
The *still* of his refining mold,
Minting the garden into gold. *Cleveland.*

In distilling hot spirits, if the head of the *still* be taken off, the vapour which ascends out of the *still* will take fire at the flame of a candle, and the flame will run along the vapour from the candle to the *still*. *Newton's Opticks.*

This fragrant spirit is obtained from all plants in the least aromatick, by a cold *still*, with a heat not exceeding that of summer. *Arbutnot on Aliments.*

TO STILL. *v. a.* [*from distil*.] To distil; to extract or operate upon by distillation.

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TO STILL. *v. n.* [*stillo*, Latin.] To drop; to fall in drops;
Out of use.
His sceptre gainst the ground he threw,
And tears *still'd* from him which mov'd all the crew. *Chapman.*

Short thick fobs, whose thund'ring volleys float,
And roul themselves over her lubric throat
In panting murmurs, *still'd* out of her breast,
That ever-bubbling spring. *Crashaw.*

STILLATI'OUS. *adj.* [*stillatus*, Latin.] Falling in drops;
drawn by a still.

STILLATORY. *n. f.* [*from still* or *distil*.]
1. An alembick; a vessel in which distillation is performed.
In all *stillatories*, the vapour is turned back upon itself, by the encounter of the sides of the *stillatory*. *Bacon.*

2. The room in which stills are placed; laboratory.
All offices that require heat, as kitchens, *stillatories*, roves, should be meridional. *Watson's Architecture.*

These are nature's *stillatories*, in whose caverns the ascending vapours are congealed to that universal aquaviva, that good fresh water. *More's Antidote against Atheism.*

STILLBORN. *adj.* [*still* and *born*.] Born lifeless; dead in the birth.
Grant that our hopes, yet likely of fair birth,
Should be *stillborn*; and that we now possess
The utmost man of expectation; we are
A body strong enough to equal with the king. *Shak.*

Many casualties were but matter of fence, as whether a child were abortive or *stillborn*. *Grant's Bills of Mortality.*

The pale assistants on each other star'd,
With gaping mouths for issuing words prepar'd:
The *stillborn* sounds upon the palate hung,
And dy'd imperfect on the falt'ring tongue. *Dryden.*

I know a trick to make you thrive;
O, 'tis a quaint device!
Your *stillborn* poems shall revive,
And scorn to wrap up spice. *Swift.*

STILLICIDE. *n. f.* [*stillicidium*, Latin.] A succession of drops.
The *stillicides* of water, if there be water enough to follow; will draw themselves into a small thread; because they will not discontinue. *Bacon's Natural History.*

STILLICIDIOUS. *adj.* [*from stillicide*.] Falling in drops.
Crystal is found sometimes in rocks, and in some places not unlike the furious or *stillicidious* dependencies of ice. *Brown.*

STILLNESS. *n. f.* [*from still*.]
1. Calm; quiet.
How sweet the moonlight sleeps upon this bank!
Here will we sit, and let the sounds of musick
Creep in our ears; soft *stillness* and the night
Become the touches of sweet harmony. *Shakespeare.*

When black clouds draw down the lab'ring skies,
And horrid *stillness* first invades the ear;
And in that silence we the tempest fear. *Dryden.*

Virgil, to heighten the horror of *Aeneas'* passing by this coast, has prepared the reader by Cajeta's funeral and the *stillness* of the night. *Dryden.*

If a house be on fire, those at next door may escape, by the *stillness* of the weather. *Swift.*

2. Silence; taciturnity.
The gravity and *stillness* of your youth
The world hath noted. *Shakespeare's Othello.*

STILLSTAND. *n. f.* [*still* and *stand*.] Absence of motion.
The tide swell'd up unto his height,
Then makes a *stillstand*, running neither way. *Shakespeare.*

STILLV. *adv.* [*from still*.]
1. Silently; not loudly.
From camp to camp, through the foul womb of night,
The hum of either army *stillv* sounds. *Shakespeare's Henry V.*

2. Calmly; not tumultuously.

STILTS. *n. f.* [*stijthor*, Swedish; *steltus*, Dutch; *stælcen*,] Supports on which boys raise themselves when they walk.
Some could not be content to walk upon the battlements, but they must put themselves upon *stilts*. *Hewel's Eng. Tears.*

The heron and such like fowl live of fishes, walk on long *stilts* like the people in the marshes. *More's Ant. against Atheism.*

Men must not walk upon *stilts*. *L'Estrange.*

TO STIMULATE. *v. a.* [*stimulus*, Latin.]
1. To prick.
2. To prick forward; to excite by some pungent motive.
3. [*In phyllick*.] To excite a quick sensation, with a derivation towards the part.
Extreme cold *stimulates*, producing first a rigour, and then a glowing heat; those things which *stimulate* in the extreme degree excite pain. *Arbutnot on Diet.*

Some medicines lubricate, and others both lubricate and *stimulate*. *Sharp.*

STIMULATION. *n. f.* [*stimulatio*, Latin.] Excitement; pungency.
Some persons, from the secret *stimulations* of vanity or envy, despite a valuable book, and throw contempt upon it by wholesale. *Watts's Improvement of the Mind.*

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